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having been to reproduce as nearly as possible the atmosphere of the original.

An important feature of the book consists of nearly one hundred small-typed pages of annotations, of which Mr. Hodge is the chief contributor. The subjects annotated range from St. Francis of Assisi to government meteorological records of New Mexico and to Pojoaque, one of the least important of the New Mexican pueblos. In these annotations are included the latest and most scholarly conclusions of different investigators, with supplementary bibliographical data thereon. As a result the annotations themselves constitute a storehouse of information, historical, ethnological, and bibliographical. The book is fully illustrated, many of the photographs having been taken by Mr. Lummis. These are in keeping with the general technique of the entire book, which from every standpoint is well-nigh perfect and artistic in every detail.

CHARLES W. HACKETT.

Documentary History of Yale University under the Original Charter of the Collegiate School of Connecticut, 1701-1745. Edited by FRANKLIN BOWDITCH DEXTER, Litt.D. (New Haven: Yale University Press. 1916. Pp. xviii, 382.)

The Beginnings of Yale, 1701-1726. By EDWIN OVIATT. (*Ibid.* 1916. Pp. xxxi, 456.)

The Book of the Yale Pageant, 21 October 1916, in Commemoration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Removal of Yale College to New Haven. Edited by GEORGE HENRY NETTLETON. (*Ibid.* 1916. Pp. x, 243.)

YALE UNIVERSITY is fortunate in the enjoyment of the competent and tireless services of Professor Dexter in the collection, investigation, and publication of the records of its history and of the lives of its graduates. His *Yale Biographies and Annals* has long been recognized as monumental. The present volume is of no less importance, for in it "are included the more important documents, known to be in existence, relating to the history of Yale University, of a date earlier than that of the present charter, of May, 1745". Its value is not limited to the history of Yale University or of collegiate education in America, for the student of the colonial history of Connecticut or of American church history will also find much material of which he will need to take account. The 372 pages of text contain 218 documents, which include the minutes of trustee meetings, the record of all legislative acts, and numerous letters immediately relevant to the corporate history of the institution. Documents 1-19 refer to the founding of "the Collegiate School", 1701-1702; 40-99 relate to the crucial years 1716-1718 in which the transfer from Saybrook to New Haven was effected and the famous benefaction received which caused the adoption of the name Yale College; 127-151 deal with the defection of Rector Cutler to "episcopacy" and the long

interregnum of search for a successor, 1723-1725; 152-196 belong to the administration of Elisha Williams, 1726-1739; and 197-218 are from the early years of President Clap's term, 1740-1745. The documents are drawn from the university archives and from various other sources, printed and manuscript. The editing has apparently been done with minute accuracy; but for the uninitiated, a larger amount of editorial annotation would have been acceptable, including brief biographical notes identifying the various persons named. It is to be hoped that Professor Dexter will continue this *Documentary History* in further volumes.

For those who may find Professor Dexter's work too recondite, Mr. Oviatt has written *The Beginnings of Yale*. While the former volume is for historians and antiquarians who demand the original materials, the latter has been written by the editor of the *Yale Alumni Weekly* for his regular constituency. Mr. Oviatt has successfully addressed the *Weekly* to the graduates of an institution of learning rather than to athletic "fans", and in the present volume has assumed that the history of his alma mater is a normal concern of an intelligent alumnus. He has tried, not without success, to produce a book that the alumnus will not merely purchase but read. The first 152 documents of Professor Dexter's collection are developed into a narrative which takes due account of personalities and of the thought, custom, and material conditions during the first generation of Yale. The author has been diligent to inform himself accurately and is always careful to distinguish from the documented facts, the liberal drafts upon his imagination which he makes for the interpretation of the facts. Only persistent delving in antiquarian lore could enable the writer to depict so faithfully the setting of the events. A meticulous reader will note an occasional error in some statement of trifling relevance as on page 290 where Bolingbroke is mentioned as secretary of state under William and Mary. The least satisfactory portion of the volume is the first 133 pages devoted to the career of John Davenport and the history of New Haven prior to 1700. Possibly it would have been wiser to have told more succinctly New Haven's educational history in the seventeenth century. The volume is delightfully illustrated by Theodore Diedricksen, jr., but occasionally the historical verisimilitude seems a bit dubious.

These two volumes were published in commemoration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the transfer of the college to New Haven. This event was splendidly commemorated by the city and the university in the pageant in the Yale Bowl on October 21 last, for which the Yale University Press also published *The Book of the Yale Pageant*. This attractive volume contains not only the text for the several historical scenes then depicted, but also thirty essays by eminent Yale men on the history of the activities of Yale and Yale graduates in many different lines, such as "Yale in Public Life" by Professor Hiram Bingham.

GEORGE MATTHEW DUTCHER.